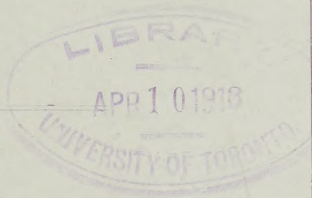


LE
B
S68
16/17

Univ. Rept
S

University
of
Saskatchewan
Saskatoon



President's Report
For the Year 1916-17

University
of
Saskatchewan
Saskatoon

President's Report
For the Year 1916-17

Chimney

10

Chimney

Chimney

Chimney

Chimney

University of Saskatchewan

Report of the President

Many changes have taken place in the staff of the University during the year ending June 30th, 1917. Professors Eaton and Mackenzie, Messrs. John Oliver, Freer, Strain Hunter and Dr. Wright of the University and Principal Oliver of the Presbyterian College have gone overseas. Dr. Burgess of the Chemistry department and Miss Oliver, Instructor in Greek, resigned a year ago. Miss Hamilton left in December. Now Professor Cutler and Mr. Saville are leaving the department of Field Husbandry for Alberta—Professor Cutler to take charge of a similar department in the University of Alberta, and Mr. Saville to join the staff of the Agricultural School at Olds. It is an embarrassing compliment which the sister Province has paid us in inviting our Professor of Cereal Husbandry to take charge of the organization of a new department there, and in asking one of our recent graduates to take up important work in their most popular Agricultural School. Our best wishes go with them to their new spheres of opportunity.

NEW PROFESSORS

Saskatchewan has done a little plundering on her own behalf, with most satisfactory results. From Queen's University she called Professor Swanson to the department of Economics, and Dr. Adams to the department of Physics. Toronto was asked to surrender Dr. Manning to the department of Chemistry. Professor Ramsay's former pupils in the Regina Collegiate sang his praises too loudly for the comfort of Regina. He comes to the Classical department as one of Professor McNaughton's best students in Queen's. To Macdonald College we went for an instructor in Household Science, and were fortunate in inducing Mrs. Rutter to bring to Saskatchewan her experience and reputation as a very successful teacher. Most heartily do we welcome these new members of the staff, and we wish to assure the people of the province that they have good reason to join in the welcome.

QU'APPELLE HALL

It took the University three years, from 1910 to 1913, to complete its first group of buildings. It took nearly as long to complete the new Students' Residence, Qu'Appelle Hall, but it was worth waiting for. Qu'Appelle Hall is excellently built, and is furnishing more accommodation than we expected. In addition to providing very comfortable quarters for a large number of students, it has given a number of much needed offices, a place for a museum, and sufficient class rooms to accommodate the First and Second Classes of the Normal School, also some language classes. For the present the Dining Hall has been converted into a Gymnasium, and beneath is the Swimming Pool. These advantages are greatly appreciated by the students, and they are rendering the Physical Training, which all must take, a pleasure not a penance.

THE NORMAL AND SUMMER SCHOOLS

The presence of Principal Snell (whom Queen's has recently honoured to our delight), his staff and students has been a source of pleasure to all connected with the University. It is, we hope, the beginning of a new day, when Education will take its proper place beside the other Professional Schools in the University.

Three years ago the Department of Education asked the University to assist in a Summer School in Agriculture and Science for the benefit of teachers. The professors in the Agricultural and Science departments entered into the work with enthusiasm, and so successful did they make their courses, that a strong request was made for the enlargement of the scope of the School to include work required for a University degree. The opportunity for helping ambitious teachers and for stimulating and vivifying the scientific, agricultural and other work in the schools is too great to be allowed to pass.

PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS

At the last session of the Legislature the Dental Act was amended and the responsibility for the examination of candidates for the license to practise was placed upon the University. Similar duties were also placed upon the University with regard to the registration of Nurses. In the past the University has done this work for four of the professional societies of the province, the Pharmaceutical Association, the Chartered Accountants, the Architects' Association, and later the Veterinary Association. The Pharmaceutical Association contributed \$15,000 for the establishment of a

department of Pharmacy, and since then has given \$200 for prizes and books. In the province of Alberta the University has charge of the examinations required for the societies mentioned above and also for Medicine, Law and Surveying.

EXTENSION WORK

The Summer School work is but one of the many forms of Extension Work undertaken by the University. During the past year the number of Short Courses of instruction in Agriculture for farmers has increased from 34 to 59, and the number of Junior Exhibitions for Boys and Girls from 50 to 100. The work for women has rapidly expanded. The University is attempting to stimulate the establishment of local libraries by means of small grants which the community must at least duplicate, and by offering to procure such books as may be desired.

Our Extension Work hitherto has developed mainly along agricultural lines, and the results have been excellent. The Grain Growers recently have had under consideration large plans for educational work of a more varied character—studies in Economics, History, Literature, as well as in topics more closely connected with Agriculture, and debates, illustrated lectures, reading circles with library facilities, which have been attempted elsewhere with excellent results. We should bear in mind that whatever stimulates the interest, quickens the intelligence and broadens the outlook of a people will contribute to its economic improvement, no less than to its intellectual and social betterment. The Danish Folk High Schools, which made the language, literature, history, music and art of the homeland the centre of their studies, have, so their leading men declare, been largely responsible for the economic revolution which has been wrought in that country within a generation.

I can picture no greater blessing to this province than groups of men and women, young and old, in every village, hamlet and rural community gathering together for mutual instruction and entertainment through discussion, lecture courses, musical and literary entertainments. The community centre where Grain Growers, Homemakers, benevolent societies meet, will have its local library, its piano or organ, possibly its band, its singing school, its lecture hall, its club room, may be its gymnasium, where the young may get as much as their elders.

We have to-day scattered throughout Saskatchewan groups of men and women who have come from homes in other lands where they were surrounded with all that an old and highly developed social life could give them. They

bring great gifts and accomplishments to us. If we in turn can give them the opportunity, they will enrich our life and at the same time add to their own happiness. If we delay for one or two generations, we may never recover the opportunity. Other lands, when at our stage of development, permitted this neglect and to-day they are suffering for it.

RESEARCH

The war has awakened the nations to the importance of scientific research. Great Britain set feverishly to work to organize invention and research boards in conjunction with munitions work, and at the same time began in a more leisurely fashion to plan on a larger and more permanent scale for the assistance and development of scientific research in relation to the industries. So rapidly has the movement toward greater industrial research progressed, that the early Council to give advice has been supplanted by a Department of Government, and the thousands offered by McKenna have grown into millions promised by Lloyd George. Australia and Canada have followed more slowly. The movement which President Wilson encouraged, and probably initiated, for the purpose of putting the United States into a state of "preparedness" for the war that was deemed inevitable, turned at once to the organization of agencies for research and invention, both for military and industrial purposes. The nations of the world to-day have come to see what the scientists long have preached, that in Science they have one of the most potent of instruments for extending human power, supplying human needs, and alleviating human pain. They are summoning their scientific organizations, their research institutions, their universities to work for them as they have never done before. The call is urgent, and is not unheard. If they expect a fitting answer, they must be prepared to embark on large ventures. For Science has no fairy wand. She will require ample equipment, many workers and a large credit at the exchequer.

The war will do more than evoke the spirit of Science. The racial animosities, deep seated in history, which have set the world on fire will remain a standing menace to peace unless our leaders dig deep into the teachings of the past, discover the sources and causes of racial ambitions, think out anew those fundamental principles and laws which should regulate the conduct of nations no less than of individuals. It seems as if we are on the verge of an era of reconstruction, more profound in its principles, more far-reaching in its effects than any since the introduction of Christianity. History, Law, Economics—the sciences of human society—will

be appealed to as never before. For the things that savour of man grip with a more passionate hold than those that concern his place of abode. To Literature, to Philosophy, to Art and to Religion men will turn with even greater passion, to learn more of man. Had Germany learned more of human nature (even if it meant less of material nature), the world would have been happier and Germany wiser.

Several members of the University in a quiet way have been doing very valuable research work—how valuable few of us realize.

ATTENDANCE

Our numbers this year have fallen to 291. Two years ago they were 445. The number of men in Arts has never been as low since we entered the new buildings. In Law it was never less; in Engineering there is no one. All have gone overseas.

From the University 235 men have enlisted, while fully 400 more have gone with our men in the different university companies which have left Saskatchewan as an indication of what this enlistment has meant to the University one may cite the record of the present graduating class in Arts. Thirty-seven of the men who joined this class in its first and second years have enlisted. Since 1912, when our first graduates received their degrees, 170 men have completed their courses. Of these, 100 have gone or are going overseas.

The losses have been heavy. Nine have been sent back because of ill-health; 52 have been wounded; one is a prisoner of war and 18 will not return. The quality of the men is evidenced by their record. Of those who enlisted prior to June 1915, eight have received medals. Two of the score who went with the 28th Battalion, both Emmanuel men, have been honoured with the D.C.M., Four of the 38 who went with the First University Company to reinforce the Princess Patricias have also received decorations; two, both from the Presbyterian College, were given the Military Medal, and two the Military Cross—one was in Arts, the other in Agriculture, the latter, A. F. Neatby, also got the D.C.M. Two Law students in other units received Military Crosses.

Two students, both wounded, have returned, one to continue his studies in Agriculture, the other in Arts. Another returned soldier, who went with an Ambulance Company from Toronto, entered our course in Pharmacy this year. He stood at the top of his class in each examination and receives the Silver Medal and two of the prizes offered by the Pharmaceutical Association.

RE-TRAINING THE RETURNED SOLDIERS

The University is co-operating in the re-education of the returned disabled soldiers. Three are taking a course in Steam Engineering, others are in the Gas Tractor and Motor Mechanics and Agriculture courses, about 76 in all. This work is growing so rapidly that more assistance is urgently needed.

The problem of the re-education of the Returned Disabled Soldier will suddenly become so great that all of our agencies will be overwhelmed. Between 800 and 1000 returned soldiers have arrived in Saskatchewan. Of these between 120 and 150, or about one-sixth, desire re-education. If we assume that Saskatchewan has sent 30,000 men overseas, and that 20,000 of them will return to this province, and the same proportion wish re-education, we will be called upon to make provision for between 3000 and 4000 within a period of approximately three years.

To do this properly two things must be borne in mind. The men must be trained for callings offering good remuneration and many openings. Secondly, the training must be thorough. Unless it is thorough, the re-trained man will soon find himself in a position where his inefficiency will make him dependent upon the sympathy of others.

The Dominion has assumed all responsibility for the men prior to their discharge. During the period of convalescence, and in some cases after, the Dominion is providing the re-education. The Provinces are expected to assist the men in their return to civil life. Since their re-entry is largely dependent upon their training, there should be the closest co-operation between the Dominion and the Provinces, so that the men may receive that training for which their capacities and past experience best fit them, and at the same time the training for those callings which offer the greatest opportunities and the best remuneration.

MANY PEOPLES

The University reflects the life of the Province. Within its borders are many peoples differing much in customs, ideas, history, and hopes. Since opening, the University has received the representatives of at least a score of peoples reflecting different pasts, using different speech and endowed with different gifts. It is a pleasure to report that the students have never been conscious of racial animosities. As they have lived and worked together, they have come to appreciate each other better. They use a common speech; they join in a common pride in their country and their Uni-

versity. In such ways as these, I believe, we can solve completely and happily our difficult problems.

Of three groups I wish to speak more particularly.

This year the most brilliant of the students completing the Associate Course in Agriculture is a Mennonite. Three years ago his brother received the Governor General's Silver Medal. We have had many Mennonite students whose people came originally from Southern Russia, who speak the German tongue and whose religious beliefs from the time of their Holland origin have resembled those of the Quakers. Some of these students have been leaders in student activities. One for example, brought the college paper with great success through a very difficult period. The University is fortunate in having such men.

Another group is the Ruthernian, whose home is partly in Russia and partly in that crownland of the Austrian Empire which is now in Russian hands. During the past year they have made arrangements for the better housing of their students while attending the Public Schools, the Collegiate, the Normal School and the University. This arrangement has enabled them to take the fullest advantage of our system of public education. They are availing themselves of the opportunity. In industry, quickness of intelligence, poetical and artistic aptitude they rank high. Rapidly are they becoming thoroughly Canadian in sentiment, speech and ambitions.

The Scandinavian group has been longer here and is as thoroughly Canadian as the Scottish. Their aptitude for learning has always been very great, and some of the highest distinctions in the western universities have gone to them. Last year three brothers, one a former Law student, another the winner of the First Year Scholarship in Arts, and the third a Collegiate student preparing for the University, enlisted, two of them with the University Company. The Collegiate student in his eagerness to get to the front sought a transfer. He fell in battle. His second brother has been wounded and his oldest brother commands a company.

Such men as these are among the greatest riches which any university may claim. May this University ever extend to them the warmest welcome, and may we of differing races and tongues co-operate loyally and cordially in building up a community where liberty and truth, learning and honour, personal integrity and public services may ever be held in highest esteem.

WALTER C. MURRAY.

Reports

EXTRACTS FROM REGISTRAR'S REPORT

ENROLLMENT

	<i>Arts</i>	<i>Agriculture</i>	<i>Law</i>	<i>Pharmacy</i>	<i>Total</i>
Men.....	126	106	26	19	277
Women.....	47	—	—	—	47
Total	173	106	26	19	324
Deduct in					
Two Faculties...	22	2	9	—	33
	151	104	17	19	291

SUMMER SCHOOL

	<i>Teachers Course</i>
1916.....	123

COMPARATIVE ATTENDANCE

	<i>Arts</i>	<i>Agriculture</i>	<i>Law</i>	<i>Engin- eering</i>	<i>Phar- macy</i>	<i>To- tals</i>
	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Deq.</i>	<i>Assoc.</i>		
1909-10.....	58	12				70
1910-11.....	88	20				108
1911-12.....	122	28				150
1912-13.....	144	34	2	68		248
1913-14.....	171	62	12	89	21	382
1914-15.....	200	75	18	94	33	445
1915-16.....	164	53	20	118	27	406
1916-17.....	104	47	25	79	17	291

NATIONALITIES

Seventeen nationalities have representatives. They may be grouped as follows:

<i>Canadian</i>	<i>Britain</i>	<i>United States</i>	<i>Slavs</i>	<i>Scandinavian</i>	<i>Teutonic</i>	<i>Others</i>
120	118	10	10	17	8	8

AGES

16-20	21-25	26-30	30—
90	124	37	42

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS

<i>Anglicans</i>	<i>Baptists</i>	<i>Methodists</i>	<i>Presbyterians</i>	<i>Roman Catholics</i>	<i>Not Stated</i>
39	11	73	124	15	29

PLACES OF RESIDENCE

<i>C.P.R. Main Line and South</i>	<i>C.N.R. Main Line and North</i>	<i>Between C.P. and C.N.</i>	<i>Other Provinces</i>	<i>Foreign</i>
54	36	168	15	18

PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS

The University conducts the examinations required for licenses in Accounting, Architecture, Pharmacy and Veterinary Practice.

The number of candidates examined and passed are as follows:—

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

	<i>Examined</i>	<i>Passed</i>
1913.....	54	14
1914.....	39	18
1915.....	27	15
1916.....	39	14
1917.....	36	15

ARCHITECTS

	<i>Applied</i>	<i>Admitted</i>
1913-17.....	52	28

PHARMACISTS

	<i>Examined</i>	<i>Passed</i>
1914.....	21	20
1915.....	9	8
1916.....	18	16
1917.....	19	17

VETERINARIANS

	<i>Examined</i>	<i>Passed</i>
1915.....	29	28
1916.....	6	6
1917.....	5	3

EXTRACT FROM EXTENSION REPORT

There has been a great increase in the Short Courses at different centres. Short Courses for Farmers have increased from 34 to 59; Conferences for Women to 15; Children's Exhibitions from 50 to 100.

The estimated attendances are as follows:—

AT THE UNIVERSITY

Agricultural Societies' Convention.....	250
Dairymen's Convention.....	120
Live Stock Convention.....	250
Homemakers' Convention.....	320
Short Courses—Gas Tractor.....	190
Summer School.....	123
Excursions to experimental plots.....	700
Children's Excursions.....	100

AT DIFFERENT CENTRES IN THE PROVINCE

Short Courses for Farmers (59).....	7300
Conference for Women (15).....	756
Spring Shows (13).....	250
Seed Fairs (60).....	5500
Ploughing Matches (62).....	7000
Junior Exhibitions for Children (100).....	15000
Better Farming Special.....	22673
Exhibitions (124) (excluding the large Exhibitions at Weyburn, N. Battleford, Prince Albert, Saskatoon and Regina.)....	12000
	<hr/> 72532

The following comparative statement indicates growth.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION ACTIVITIES FOR FIVE YEARS

Year ending (1917) March 31st.

	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912
Spring Shows.....	13	9	12	14	17
Ploughing Matches.....	62	61	44	35	21
Good Farming Competitions..	4	2	1	1	3
Exhibitions.....	124	113	100	96	84
Junior Exhibitions.....	100	50	5	—	—
Standing Crop Competitions..	29	23	25	25	30
Seed Fairs.....	60	90	35	55	50
Poultry Shows.....	26	25	—	—	—
Short Courses.....	59	34	17	—	—
Short Courses Attendance....	7311	11656	3999	—	—
Women's Conferences.....	15	—	—	—	—
Women's Conferences Attendance.....	756	—	—	—	—

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT

In addition to the books selected for the more urgent needs of the different courses of the University, the Library contains the following collections:—

The Publications of the Carnegie Institution.

The Library of the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

The Library deposited by the Architectural Association.

The Scientific Journals from the Library of the late Professor J. Gordon Macgregor of Edinburgh University.

The collection made for the Archives Department, including Hansard and the Sessional Papers of the Dominion Government.

The Law Library.

The collection of the Historical Association.

During the preparation of a catalogue, a rough but simple scheme of classification has been maintained as being satisfactory enough for the time.

We set before us as our main objects:—

1st an Author's Catalogue.

2nd a Shelf-List (indicating the books as they stand on the shelf, classified and so far a subject catalogue; also a means by which the Librarian can check the books,)

3rd a Subject Catalogue.

We have followed a simplified form of the body of rules drawn up jointly by committees of the (English) Library Association and the American Library Association, and published in 1908. Our guide has been the summary of these given in James Duff Brown's *Library Classification and Cataloguing* (Lond. 1912).

In cataloguing the books, I have prepared a foundation for a final scheme of classification and of stacking.

The books of a main department which admit of it (i.e. periodicals, etc.) or which are out of general use, will be stacked, *within their own department*, (e.g. Science, English, Literature and History) alphabetically according to their author, and *according to convenience* in chronological groups. (1) This will confine the major part of the new books to the part of the shelves which is vacant, and will minimise the labour of moving the books on to make room,—a plague which increases with the size of the Library. (2) By placing the good lives of an author and commentary and criticism of his books along side of his works, a classification of a kind which is very convenient is attained. For example, we will have a block of Elizabethan authors, and within it will be a little Shakespeare Library, a Spenser Library, etc., or a group of Victorian Scientists and within it a little Darwin or Herbert Spencer Library. (3) This scheme is not to prevent us from having all modern books and such older ones as the professors desire to be in constant use, grouped to make a Library classified according to subject. This will be, in later years, the part of the Library in which the growth will be greatest. It will, accordingly stand on the stack near the vacant shelves. Should it ever be deemed advisable to place this "modern library" in a separate room or building beside a laboratory, it could be taken away without confusion to the catalogue or library system.

In order to lay the foundation for this general scheme, I have given great attention to the Author's Catalogue. For the Librarian's own purpose, and for the education of the students, I have tried to enter the dates of the birth and of the death of the author, as far as they have been obtainable.

As it is necessary to find some principle to fix the order in which the books of an author shall be stacked, I have

prepared the way for having them stand on the shelf in the order in which they were published by him—thereafter selections—then complete works, then biographies and commentaries. The plan cannot fail in many cases, e.g. Scott, to be informing and educative. Accordingly the date of first publication has been entered in the card for the librarian's and for the student's sake.

GIFTS

The Carnegie Institution at Washington has given the University a set of its very valuable publications. This is one of the most important gifts recently received.

Mr. John Dixon has given another prize of \$100 to be awarded to students in Agriculture. Mr. R. W. Shannon is continuing his scholarship of \$50 awarded to the best graduate in law. The Carswell Company give each year three prizes in books of the value of \$100.

The Pharmaceutical Association, which gave the University \$15,000 to assist in establishing a department of Pharmacy, now gives annually \$50 for prizes and \$100 for books.

Mr. McCraney has given valuable parliamentary documents. The Provincial, Dominion and United States Governments have generously sent their publications. The newly formed Historical Association is appealing for books, pamphlets, documents, dealing with Canadian affairs, and also for costumes and other things illustrative of the life and customs both of those who came to Canada long ago and of the newly arrived races from Europe.

Degrees

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Dorothy Barnes, Saskatoon
Vivian Williams Brown, Fort William, Ont.
Geraldine Gallon, Regina
Inez Elizabeth Houlding, Saskatoon
Maude Margaret Lamonte, Saskatoon
Jessie Grace Lawrence, Toronto
Christina Cameron Murray, Saskatoon
Winifred Muzzy, Prince Albert
Ethel Gwendolyn Preston, Saskatoon
Edith Anna Trumpour, Alameda
Evelyn Waind, Arcola
Mary Ashmore Walker, Kerrobert
Algeo Lloyd Anderson, Saskatoon
*Henry George Cameron, Floral
*Almond Ludwig Colbiornsen, Saskatoon
*James Douglas Cumming, Saskatoon
*Reginald James Dillon, Craik
John Fraser, Saskatoon
*Geoffrey Glover, Belfast Ireland
*Walter Greenwood, Blackburn, England
*Robert L. Harold, Caron
*Walter Henderson, Qu'Appelle
*Albert Edward Johnson, England
Alfred Tamsett Leach, Saskatoon
*Frederick Nesbitt, Oxbow
*John Charles Scott, Moose Jaw
Othmar Solnitzky, Regina
Alfred Valdimar Vigfuson, Tantallon
Harold Leslie Weir, Bounty
*John McIntyre White, Millstream, N. B.
*Frank West, East Mines, N.S.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Ernest Lowell Spencer, Swift Current

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (In Agriculture)

Arthur Wellesley Henry, Milden
Lawrence Eldred Kirk, B.A., Moose Jaw
Evertton Alexander Lloyd, McGee
Hugh Ross, River John, N.S.
William Elliott Walker, Kerrobert

BACHELOR OF LAWS

*Hugh Aird, B.A., Saskatoon
Martin Wilfred Almond, Punnichy
Russell McGill Balfour, Wolseley
Arthue Lawrence Bates, Saskatoon
Kenneth Fergus Cleal, B.A., Toronto
Ray Lane Klaholz, B.A., Frobisher
*Michael Allan Macmillan, B.A., Saskatoon

*Enlisted for Overseas Service

MASTER OF ARTS

Norlaine Burnett, B.A., Regina

BACHELOR OF ARTS

(Ad Eundem)

Rodger J. Manning, B.A., (Toronto)

Alfred J. Pyke, B.A., (Toronto)

William Ramsay, B.A., (Queen's)

MASTER OF ARTS

(Ad Eundem)

John Mead Adams, M.A., (Harvard)

Grace Louise Swanson (nee Connor), M.A., (Queen's)

William Walker Swanson, M.A., (Queen's)

Marjorie Thompson (nee Gordon), M.A., (Toronto)

BACHELOR OF LAWS

(Ad Eundem)

James Wilfred Estey, L.L.B., (Harvard)

Harry Philip Newcombe, L.L.B., (Dalhousie) .

ASSOCIATES IN AGRICULTURE

Marshall Adams, Saskatoon

J. Bruce Maxwell, Loversna

Hubert Milburn, Prince

Peter Peters, Waldeck

*Horace Salter, Saskatoon

Robert W. Sims, Grenfell

ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS

R. Edith Smith, Arcola

Gladys Shannon, Battleford

Heber A. Henry, Estevan

Ethel Livingstone, Indian Head

Ira F. Hills, Moosomin

Francis Brownridge, North Battleford

Mary I. Maitland, Oxbow

Mary S. Paul, Prince Albert

J. Wilmot Harvey, Regina College

J. R. Kershaw, Saskatoon

Marion S. Black, Swift Current

PRIZES IN PHARMACY

Silver Medal to C. G. Sage†

Prize in Chemistry to C. G. Sage†

Prize in Pharmacy to D. D. McNichol

Prize in Materia Medica to H. Gilchrist

DIXON PRIZE

Second Year Agriculture to John Miller and Ralph Jowsey

CARSWELL PRIZES IN LAW

First Year Law to M. Stechishin

Second Year Law to V. E. Kleven

Third Year Law to A. L. Bates

*Enlisted for Overseas Service

†Returned from Overseas Service

UNDERGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS

Second Year Arts to G. W. Simpson
First Year Agriculture to A. R. Brown
First Year Law to L. J. McEwen*
Second Year Law to H. A. Doraty

UNIVERSITY SILVER MEDALS

Second Year Arts to G. W. Simpson
Associate Agriculture to Peter Peters

GRADUATION HONORS AND DISTINCTION

High Honors in French and English to Geraldine Gallon
Honors in English and French to Ethel Preston
Honors in Latin and Greek to J. Grace Lawrence
Honors in Philosophy and Political Science to O. Solnitzky
Great Distinction in Law to A. L. Bates

GRADUATION SCHOLARSHIPS

Copland Scholarship to Geraldine Gallon
Shannon Scholarship to A. L. Bates

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S GOLD MEDAL

Lawrence E. Kirk, B.A., B.S.A.

*Enlisted for Overseas Service

Publications

The following is an incomplete list of the publications by the members of the staff since their appointment to this University:—

A. RESEARCH PAPERS AND BOOKS

Dines, L. L.

Complete Existential Theory of Sheffer's Postulates for Boolean Algebras. Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society, January, 1915.

A Characteristic Property of Self-projective Curves. Annals of Mathematics, June 1916.

Projective Transformations in Function Space (Preliminary abstract) Bulletin of American Mathematical Society, March 1917.

Concerning Preferential Voting. American Mathematical Monthly, April 1917.

Hennings, A. E.

A Critique and Study on the Nature of the Volta Effect. Phys. Rev. N. S. Vol. 11. pp. 1-15, July, 1913.

A Study of Contact Potentials and Photoelectric Properties of Metals in Vacuo; and the Mutual Relation between these Phenomena. Phys. Rev., N.S. Vol. IV., pp. 228-246, Sept. 1914.

On the Nature of the Volta Effect: a Rejoinder. Phys. Rev., N.S., Vol. IV., pp. 247-251, Sept. 1914.

The Relations of Photo-potentials Assumed by Different Metals when Stimulated by Light of a given Frequency. (Jointly with Dr. W. H. Kadesch.) Phys. Rev., N.S. Vol. VIII., pp. 209-220, Sept. 1916.

The value of "h" Determined Photo-electrically from the Ordinary Metals. (Jointly with Dr. W. H. Kadesch.) Phys. Rev., N.S. Vol. VIII., pp. 221-226, Sept. 1916.

On Certain New Phenomena Recently Observed in Preliminary Experiments on the Temperature Coefficient of Contact Potentials and their Probable significance.

The Energies of Emission of Photo-electrons from film-coated and Non-homogeneous Surfaces: a Theoretical Study.

Thompson, W. P.

A Preliminary Note on the Morphology of Gnetum. American Journal of Botany 2, 161, April 1915.

The Morphology and Affinities of Gnetum. American Journal of Botany, 4, 135-184, April 1916.

The Independent Evolution of Vessels in Gnetales and Angiosperms. Botanical Gazette.

Thompson, W. P. with Professor I. W. Bailey of Harvard University.

Are Vesselless Angiosperms Primitive or Specialized Types. Memoirs of New York Botanic Garden, Vol. VI., 1916.

Is the Vesselless Secondary Xylem of Certain Angiosperms a Retention of Primitive Structure. Science N.S., Vol. XLIII, No. 1105, March, 1915.

Further Remarks on Vesselless Angiosperms. American Journal of Botany.

Thorvaldson, T.

A Revision of the Atomic Weight of Lead. The Analysis of Lead Bromide and Chloride. Proc. National Academy of Sciences, 1, 71, 1915. (Published jointly with Gregory Paul Baxter and F. L. Grover.)

A New Thermochemical Method for Subdividing Accurately a Given Interval on the Thermometer Scale. Jour. Amer. Chem. Soc., 37, 81, 1915 (Published jointly with Theodore W. Richards.)

A Revision of the Atomic Weight of Lead. The Analysis of Lead Bromide. Jour. Amer. Chem. Soc., 37, 1020, 1915. (Published jointly with Gregory Paul Baxter.)

Willing, T. N.

Horticulture in Saskatchewan. Bailey's Encyclopaedia on Horticulture.

Ling, G. H.

Projective Geometry. Ginn & Co. (In press). 1917.

Murray, Walter C.

History of Education in Saskatchewan. "Canada and Its Provinces." Vol. 20, pp. 451-477. 1914.

Oliver, Edmund H.

The Canadian Northwest. Its Early Development and Legislative Records. 2 Vols. Archive Dept., Ottawa.

Saskatchewan and Alberta: General History. "Canada and Its Provinces." Vol. 19, pp. 147-280. 1914.

Rutherford, W. J.

Economic Resources of Saskatchewan. "Canada and Its Provinces." Vol. 20, pp. 541-583. 1914.

B. BULLETINS AND PAMPHLETS

Auld, F. Hedley.

Farmer's ClubUniversity of Saskatchewan, 1911

Baker, R. K.

How to Kill and Dry Pluck Poultry, Un. of Sask., 1915
Portable Cotton Front Poultry Houses. Dept. of Agriculture
Poultry, Care of Breeding Stock... Dept. of Agriculture
Housing and Feeding of Poultry... Dept. of Agriculture
Poultry ManagementDept. of Agriculture

Bracken, John.

Alfalfa and the Alfalfa Growing
CompetitionDept. Agri. Regina, 1912
Seed Grain, Seed Treatment and
Seeding " " " 1915
Seed Grain, Seed Treatment and
Seeding (revised) " " " 1916
Varieties of Small Grains for
Saskatchewan " " " 1915
The Summerfallow Saskatoon Bd. Trade, 1915
The Summerfallow, (revised) ... Dept. Agri. Regina, 1915
The Tillage of Stubble Land " " " 1915
The Tillage of Stubble Land " " " 1915
The Tillage of Prairie Sod " " " 1915
The Tillage of Prairie Sod (revised) " " " 1916
A Treatise on Tillage Can. Bank of Commerce
Winnipeg, Man, 1914

Hay and Pasture Crops for
Saskatchewan5..... University of Sask., 1915
Tillage Methods for areas of light
rainfall in Western Canada... Winnipeg, Man., 1915
Alfalfa for Hay Dept. Agri. Regina, 1915
Alfalfa Seed Production " " " 1915
Corn Growing in Saskatchewan... " " " 1915
Potato Growing in Saskatchewan. " " " 1915

- | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|---|---|------|
| <i>Sweet Clover</i> | " | " | " | 1915 |
| <i>Winter Rye</i> | " | " | " | 1915 |
| <i>Plan of Investigation Field</i> 1916.. | University of Sask., | | | 1916 |
| <i>The Value of Rusted or Shrunken</i> | | | | |
| <i>Wheat for Seed</i> | Dept. Agri. Regina, | | | 1916 |
| <i>Lessons from the Rust Epidemic</i> | | | | |
| <i>of 1916</i> | " | " | " | 1917 |
| <i>Wheat Growing in Saskatchewan</i> | University of Sask. | | | |
| | April, 1917. | | | |
- DeLury, Abigail.
- | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---|---|------|
| <i>Home Nursing</i> | University of Sask. | | | 1914 |
| <i>The House and Its Furnishings</i> . | " | " | " | 1914 |
| <i>The Preservation of Foods</i> | " | " | " | 1916 |
| <i>Handbook for Homemakers' Clubs</i> | " | " | " | 1917 |
| <i>The Kitchen Garden</i> | " | " | " | 1917 |
| <i>Vegetables as Food</i> | " | " | " | |
| <i>Community Club Rooms</i> | " | " | " | |
- Greig, A.R.
- | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|---|------|
| <i>Plans and Suggestions for a</i> | | | | |
| <i>Practical Farm Barn</i> | " | " | " | 1914 |
- Greig, A. R. and Shaw, A. M.
- | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---|--|------|
| <i>Combined or General Purpose</i> | | | | |
| <i>Barns</i> | B. C. Government, | | | 1915 |
| <i>Dairy Barns, Ice and Milk Houses</i> | " | " | | 1915 |
| <i>Beef Cattle Barns</i> | " | " | | 1915 |
| <i>Horse Barns</i> | " | " | | 1915 |
| <i>Sheep Barns</i> | " | " | | 1915 |
| <i>Piggeries and Smoke Houses</i> ... | " | " | | 1915 |
| <i>Implement Shed and Granaries</i> ... | " | " | | 1915 |
| <i>Silos and Root Cellars</i> | " | " | | 1915 |
- Greig, A. R. and Baker, R. K.
- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|------|
| <i>Poultry Houses</i> | " | " | | 1915 |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|------|
- Greig, A. R. and Beale, L. B.
- | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|------|
| <i>Farm Houses</i> | " | " | | 1915 |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|------|
- McKay, K. G.
- | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---|---|------|
| <i>Milk and Cream Testing</i> | University of Sask, | | | 1915 |
| <i>Butter Making on the Farm</i> | " | " | " | 1915 |
- Rutherford, W. J.
- | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|------|
| <i>Classification of Horses</i> | Dept. of Agriculture, | | | 1912 |
| <i>Fencing the Farm</i> | Dept. of Agriculture, | | | 1917 |

Shaw, A. M.

*The Killing and Dressing of Pork
and the Curing of Pork and Beef
on the Farm*.....

1916

Shaw, A. M. and Greig, A. R. See under Greig, A. R.

Smith, J. M.

Farm Machinery.....Dept. of Agriculture, 1914

Thompson, W. P. *Heredity and Education.*

Reprint from Report of 8th Annual Convention,
S.E.A., 1916

Willing, T. N.

Weeds on the Farm and Ranch

Third Edition.....Dept. of Agriculture, 1912

C. ARTICLES IN PERIODICALS

Bracken, John.

Alfalfa Trials on the University

Farm.....Press Bulletin, 1912
Forage Crops in Western Canada..The Prairie Provinces
of Canada, 1914

Alfalfa in Saskatchewan.....Agricultural Gazette, 1914

The Alfalfa Growing Competition..Public Service Monthly
1914

Some Observations from the Year

of Drought.....Grain Growers' Guide, 1914

The Conservation of Soil Moisture..Agricultural Gazette, '14

Leading Varieties at Saskatoon.. " " '15

The Sask. Crop Growers' Plans

in Wartime.....War Book, Dom. Dept. Ag. 1915

Sequence of Annual Crops at

Saskatoon.....Agricultural Gazette, 1915

Corn Growing in Saskatchewan..Agricultural Gazette, 1915

Experiments with Fertilizers at

Saskatoon.....Agricultural Gazette, 1915

Potato Growing in Saskatchewan..Agricultural Gazette, 1915

Echoes from the Dry Farming

Congress.....Grain Growers' Guide, 1915

Forage Crops for Dairy Cattle..Report Supt. Dairying, Dept.
of Agriculture. 1915

Some Observations from our

Experimental Work....Grain Growers' Guide, 1915

The Sequence of Annual Crops at

Saskatoon.....Agricultural Gazette, 1916

Alfalfa Seed Production... Agricultural Gazette, 1916
Handling Stubble Land.....Press Bulletin, 1916
Wheat Growing in Saskatchewan
Showing the need for co-operative work in the study of crop. Report, Extension Dept.
Production.....University of Sask., 1916
A Home-made Potato Planter Agricultural Gazette, 1916
Durum Wheat, Its advantage and disadvantages.....Grain Growers' Guide, 1916
The Value of Rusted and Frosted Grain for Seed, (Bank circular) Dept. Agri. Regina, 1917
Alaska Wheat (Bank Circular) Dept. Agri. Regina, 1917

Ling, G. H.

Annuities.....Canadian Chartered Accountant
April, 1917

McKay, K. G.

Convention of the Saskatchewan Dairymen's Association...Farmers' Advocate, Jan, 1916
Saskatchewan Dairymen Meet. Hoard's Dairyman, Feb. '16
Farm Dairy Machinery...Grain Growers' Guide, Jan 1916
What Will Your Cows Produce...Farmers Advocate
March, 1916
The Special Dairy Car....Hoard's Dairyman, May, 1916
A City Engineer Becomes a Successful Dairyman...Hoard's Dairyman, June, 1916
Saskatchewan Notes.....Hoard's Dairyman, July, '16
Saskatchewan Dairymen's Convention.....Hoard's Dairyman, Feb., 1917
Cream and Butter Grading in Saskatchewan.....Hoard's Dairyman, April, 1917
Do You Milk Cows for Pleasure or Profit. and several shorter articles contributed to Hoard's Dairyman, the dates of publication not recorded.

Morton, A. S.

The Strategy of the Early Battles of the Great War—6 Articles.....Westminster, 1916

Shaw, A. M.

Drafting of Army Remounts...Farmers' Advocate, Dec. 1915
Conformation in its Relation to the Economic Utilization of Feed.....“ “ Jan. 1916
The Composition of Feeding Stuffs.....“ “ Jan 1916

<i>Balanced and Maintenance</i>			
<i>Rations</i>	"	"	Mar '16
<i>Early Spring Litters</i>	"	"	Mar. '16
<i>Report of Saskatchewan</i>			
<i>Winter Fair</i>	North-West Farmer,		Apl. 1916
<i>The Feeding Value of Rusted</i>			
<i>Straw</i>	Farmers' Advocate,		Sept. 1916
<i>Dipping Sheep</i>	Farmers' Advocate,		June 916
<i>Saskatchewan Better Farming</i>			
<i>Train</i>	Agricultural Gazette,		Mar. 1916
<i>Sheep Shelters</i>	Farmers' Advocate,		Nov. 1916
<i>Feeding Dairy Cows in</i>			
<i>Saskatchewan</i>	Agricultural Gazette,		Mar 1917
<i>Parturition Trouble</i>	Farmers' Advocate,		Apl., 1917
<i>Which is the Best Breed.</i>			
<i>Why?</i>	North-West Farmer,		Apl. 1917
<i>Value of a Purebred Sire</i>	Dept. Agriculture,		Regina

Smith, J. Macgregor.

<i>Farm Machinery</i>	Prov. Dept. Agriculture,		1914
<i>Plows and Plowing</i>	Grain Growers' Guide,		June 1916
<i>The Draft of Plows</i>	Farmers' Advocate		
<i>Knots and Hitches</i>	Farmers' Advocate,		Nov 1916
<i>Plows, Hitching to the</i>			
<i>Tractor</i>	Farmers' Advocate,		Mar 1917
<i>Side Draft in a Gang Plow</i> ..	North-West Farmer,		Mar. '17
<i>Getting Uniformity in Tractor</i>			
<i>Ratings</i>	Grain Growe s' Guide		Mar. '17
<i>Plows</i>	Farm and Ranch Review,		Apl 1917

Swanson, W. W.

<i>Some Methods for Securing</i>			
<i>Industrial Peace</i>	Journal Can. Bankers'		
	Ass'n.,		Jan. 1917
<i>The Ukrainians in Canada</i> ...	The Canadian Courier		
			January, 1917
<i>Bank Mergers in Canada</i> ...	The Free Press,		Oct. 1916
<i>The Creation, Management</i>			
<i>and Distribution of the</i>			
<i>Surplus</i>	The Journal of Commerce,		
			April, 1917

Tisdale, W. H. J.

<i>Dairying—Making a Start</i> ..	Farmers' Advocate,		Feb. 1916
<i>Winter Fairs—Their Value</i> ..	Saturday Press,		Feb. 1916
<i>Spring Stallion Shows</i> ...	North-West Farmer,		Mar. 1916
<i>What's in a Name</i>	Farmers' Advocate,		May, 1916

- The Sheep Situation in
Western Canada*.....Farmers' Magazine, June, 1916
National Wool Grower, July, 1916
- The Why of Certain Draft
Essentials*.....Farmers' Advocate, June, 1916
- Saskatchewan's Circulating
College*.....Farmer's Magazine, April, 1917
O. A. C. Review, March, 1917
- Getting More for our Beef
Cattle*.....Farmers' Advocate, Jan. 1917
- The Marketing of our Wool
Crop*.....North-West Farmer, Aug. 1916
- Getting More out of Livestock
Judges*.....Farmers' Advocate, Jan. 1917
- Increasing the Value of our
Flocks from a Wool and
Mutton Standpoint*... Farm & Ranch Review, Mar. 1917
- Keeping up the Lambing per-
centage*.....North-West Farmer, Mar. 1917
- Sheep Demonstration Flocks
in Saskatchewan*.....Agricultural Gazette, May 1917
- Are Present Day Prices for
Purebred Sires too High*..!Dakota Farmer, April, 1917

Willing, T. N.

- Preparation and Display of
Natural History Specimens* Agri. Gazette, May, 1915
- Monthly Nature Notes*.....King's Own, 1916
- Lists for Local Nature
Observations*.....Prov. Education Department.

Articles on weeds, such as wild oats, weeds of the wild, weeds in relation to better farming, and on other branches of Natural History in the various agricultural papers.

University of Saskatchewan

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th, 1917

EXPENDITURE		REVENUE	
Administration.....	\$ 18,822.05	Balance from year 1915-16.....	\$ 9,023.72
Instruction.....	70,051.42	Current Revenue (External)	
Library.....	1,844.46	Provincial Grants.....	
Laboratories.....	6,804.52	Education.....	40,000.00
Buildings.....	37,443.78	Agricultural Extension.....	24,000.00
Experimental Plots.....	7,541.43	Succession Duties.....	26,793.48
Livestock—Experiments and Instruction.....	3,500.00	Corporation Taxation.....	31,801.22
Extension Work.....	25,060.53	Supplementary Revenue.....	51,737.96
Dominion Aid to Agriculture		Current Revenue (Internal)	
Extension Work.....		Dominion Grant Aid to Agriculture.....	27,300.00
Instruction and Research.....	28,278.46	Fees.....	9,385.00
General Expenses.....	8,419.87	Experimental Plots.....	2,320.29
Farm Boarding House Balance.....	687.26	Rents.....	420.00
Reserve for Bad and Doubtful Debts.....	200.00	Interest.....	611.21
Stock Adjustment.....	1,039.15	Miscellaneous Revenue.....	112.75
Capital Account.....	65,217.47	University Hall—Balance.....	224.57
		College Farm—Balance.....	10,721.49
		Capital Revenue (Internal)	
Balance Revenue over Expenditure.....	\$7,571.18	Provincial Treasurer.....	78,029.89
	\$312,481.58		\$312,481.58

The Balance is due to Cash on Hand and in Bank, General Account \$14,657.13, Livestock increase \$11,126.80, Receipts for Capital Expenditure made previously \$12,811.40

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th, 1917

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash Balances.....	\$ 150.00	Accounts Payable.....	\$ 7,880.06
Bank Balances—		Bursar's Surplus and Deficit.....	4.63
General Account.....	\$ 14,507.13	Miscellaneous Unclaimed	
Savings Account (Pension Fund).....	707.18	Funds.....	443.58
Inventories—		Reserve for Bad and Doubtful	
Stock.....	9,467.64	Debts.....	228.53
Miscellaneous.....	4,956.48		676.74
Insurance—Unexpired.....	2,882.80	Pension Fund Reserve.....	11,524.04
Interest Accrued.....	361.07	Provincial Treasurer—	
Rent of Siding Unexpired.....	80.83	Appropriations—	
		Current.....	13,650.00
Accounts Receivable		Capital.....	28,938.18
Advance on Expense Accts... Dominion Government Aid to Agriculture.....	90.00		42,588.18
Miscellaneous.....	13,650.00	General Fund—Balance.....	37,571.18
	4,168.29	Surplus Account.....	1,866,248.55
	17,908.29		
Pension Fund Investment.....	10,679.36		
Pharmacy Investment.....	2,916.63		
Mortgage Receivable.....	12,061.22		
	25,657.21		
Provincial Treasurer—			
Capital Account.....	28,938.18		
University—Site.....	91,111.44		
Buildings.....	1,340,967.94		
Equipment.....	174,160.88		
Improvements to Grounds...	24,179.00		
	1,630,419.26		
College Farm—Land.....	59,000.00		
Buildings.....	94,238.00		
Fencing.....	10,985.43		
Implements and Harness...	16,252.97		
Boarding House.....	4,653.28		
Live Stock.....	33,302.38		
Live Stock Increase.....	12,020.62		
	230,452.68		
	\$1,966,488.75		\$1,966,488.75

STATEMENT OF COLLEGE FARM ACCOUNT, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th, 1917

DEBIT	CREDIT
Seed.....	Sales—
Feed.....	Milk.....
Wages.....	Wheat.....
Gasoline and Oil.....	Other Grains.....
Binder Twine.....	Meat.....
Maintenance and Repairs.....	Miscellaneous.....
Stock for fattening.....	Feed to Poultry Dept.....
Poultry Dept.—Balance.....	Live Stock.....
Garden Dept.—Balance.....	
Miscellaneous.....	
Balance to General Fund.....	Live Stock Increase (Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Pigs) ..
<u>\$43,382.62</u>	<u>\$43,382.62</u>

STATEMENT OF UNIVERSITY HALL ACCOUNT, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30th, 1917

DEBIT		CREDIT	
Salaries.....	\$ 6,944.01	Revenue—Board and Room.....	\$24,972.96
Upkeep and Miscellaneous.....	4,733.62		
Provisions.....	13,070.76		
Balance—Profit.....	224.57		
	<u>\$24,972.96</u>		<u>\$24,972.96</u>

PENSION FUND

CREDIT		DEBIT	
Balance from 1916.....	\$5,963.74	Invested in War Loans.....	\$10,679.36
Contributions (24) and Interest.....	5,422.80	In Savings Account.....	707.18
	<u>\$11,386.54</u>		<u>\$11,386.54</u>

